

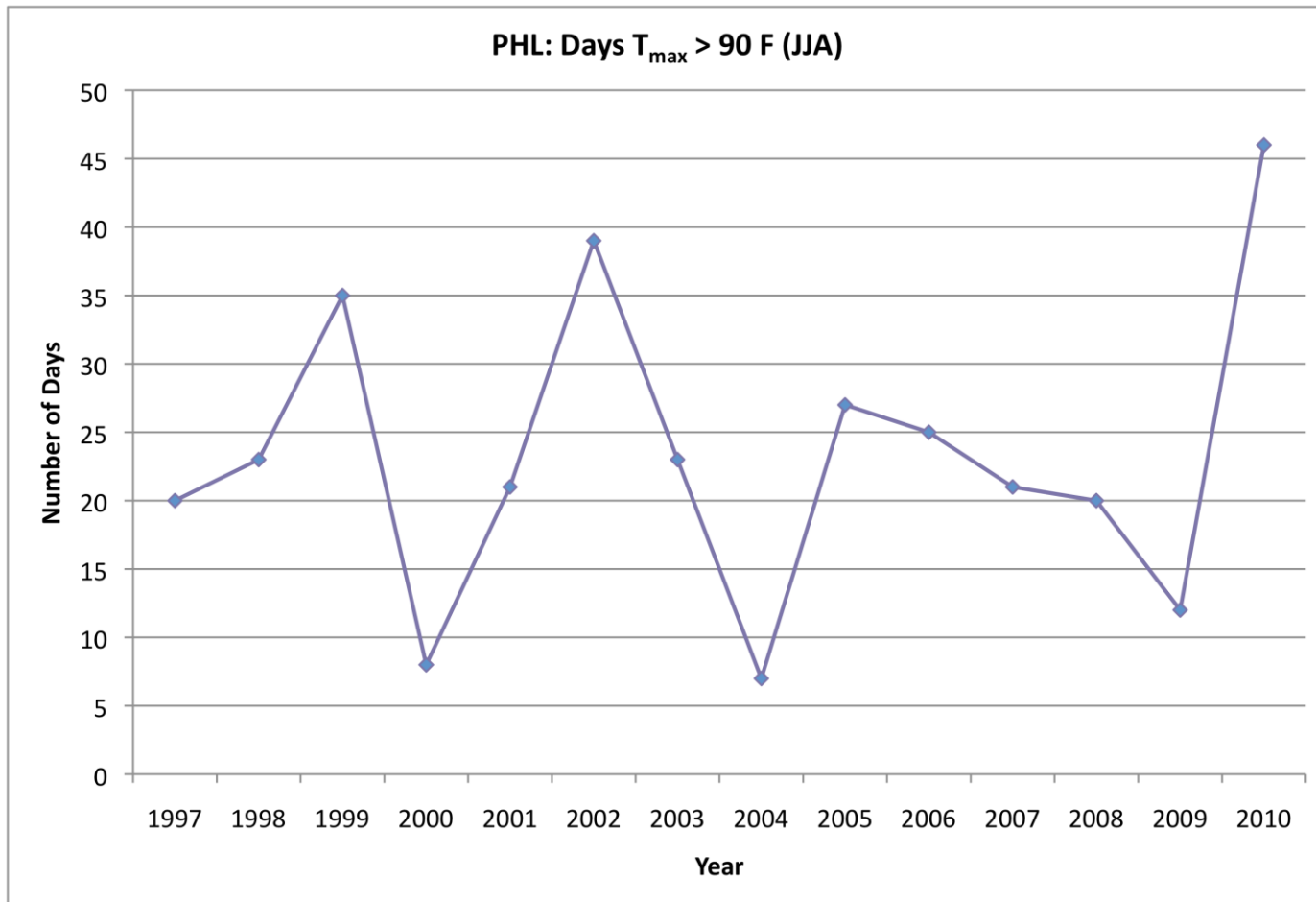
# 2010 Summer Season Philadelphia Metro Area

William F. Ryan

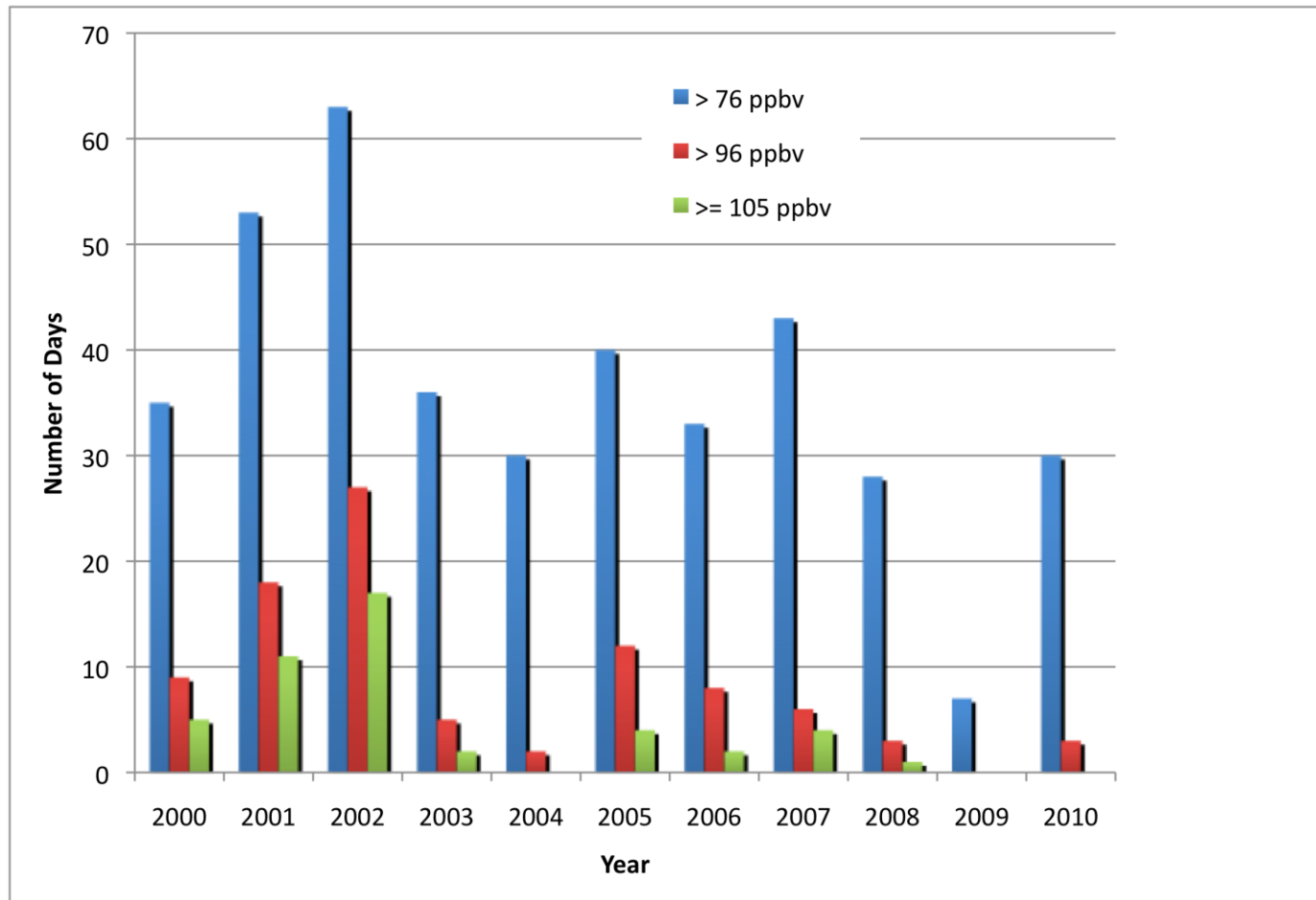
The Pennsylvania State University

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# 2010 Likely Warmest JJA on Record



# Air Quality Could Have Been Worse



# Model Comparison

## Philadelphia Ozone (June 14-September 2, 2010)

	Mean Ozone	Bias	Mean AE	Median AE
OBS	66.6	-	-	-
Operational	71.1	+4.5	9.0	7.0
Experimental	74.5	+7.9	10.0	7.4

Experimental Model produced more ozone than the Operational Model.

Resulted in 5 additional (13 total) False Alarms of Code Orange Ozone. Although additional False Alarms were forecasts in 76-79 ppbv range.

# PM<sub>2.5</sub> Model Results

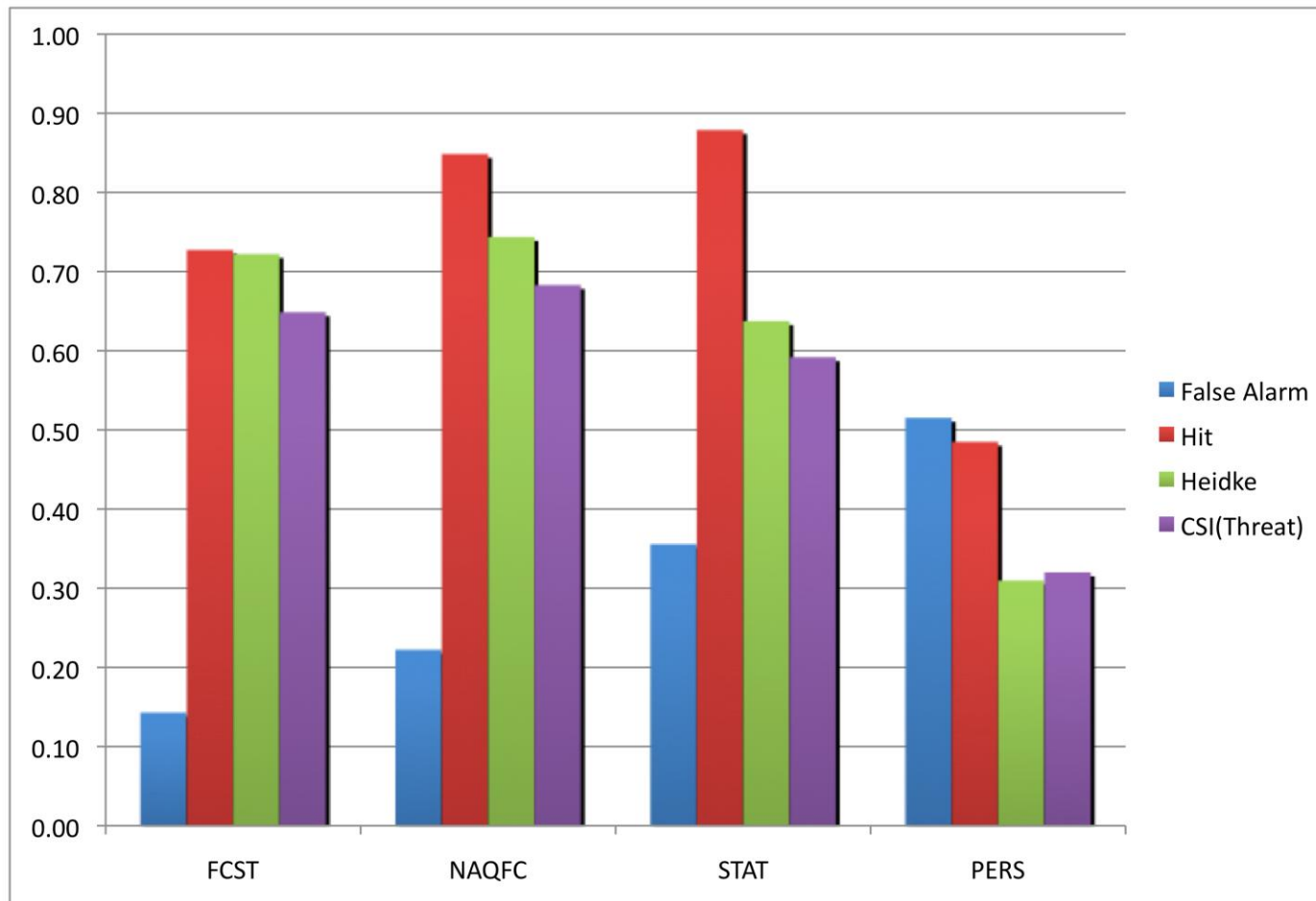
## Philadelphia PM2.5 Forecasts (June 14-September 2, 2010)

	Mean	Median	Bias	Mean AE	Median AE
OBS	17.9	16.8	-	-	-
FCST	17.4	16.5	-0.5	3.2	2.2
EXPR	15.6	16.0	-2.3	5.0	4.6
PERS	18.0	16.8	0.0	5.0	4.4

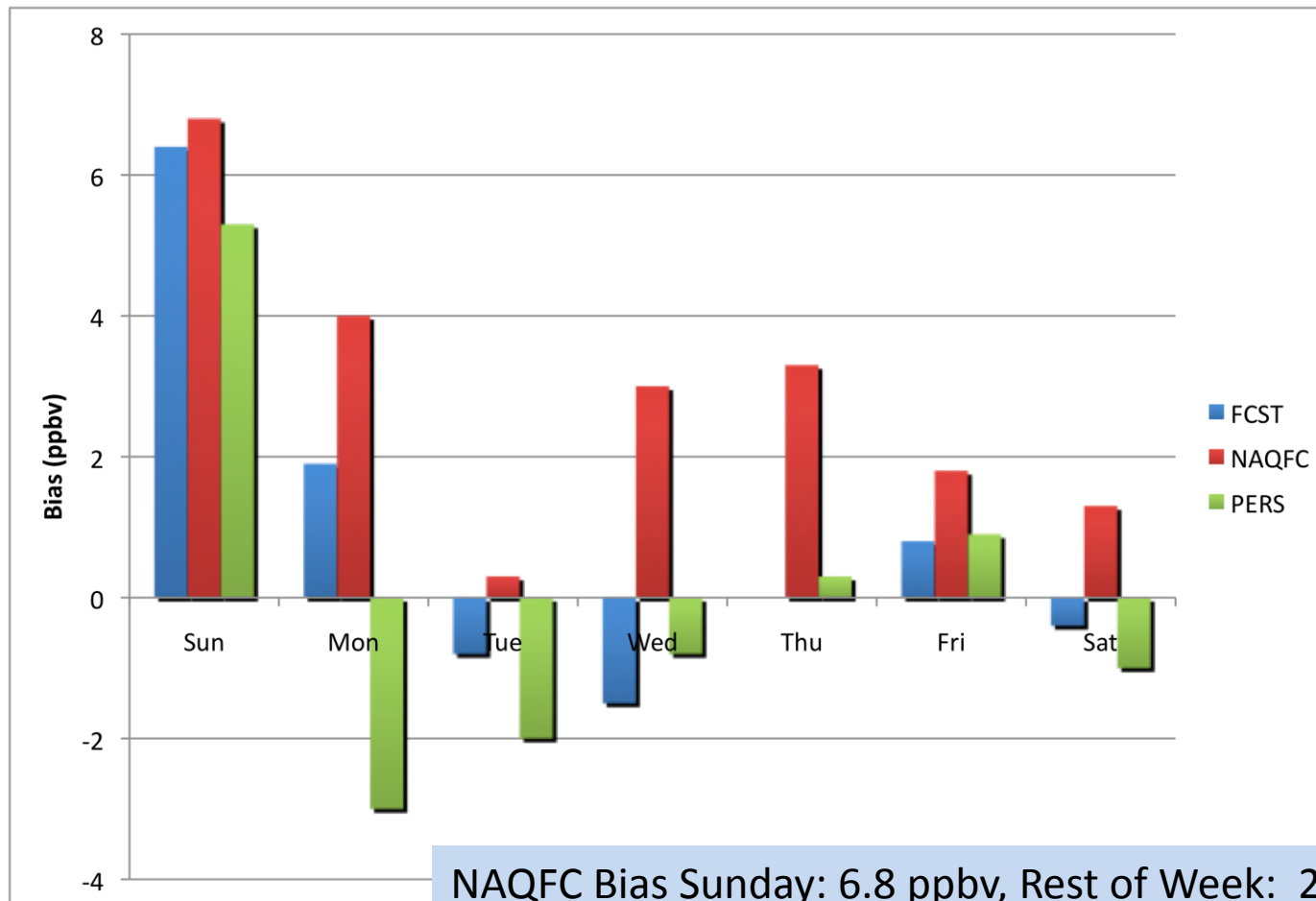
Experimental model under-predicted PM and absolute error was similar to the Persistence forecast.

Note: PM verification is provisional – for PHL we use average of highest 4 continuous monitors as the best estimate of FRM results.

# Operational Model: Remarkably Good Results in 2010

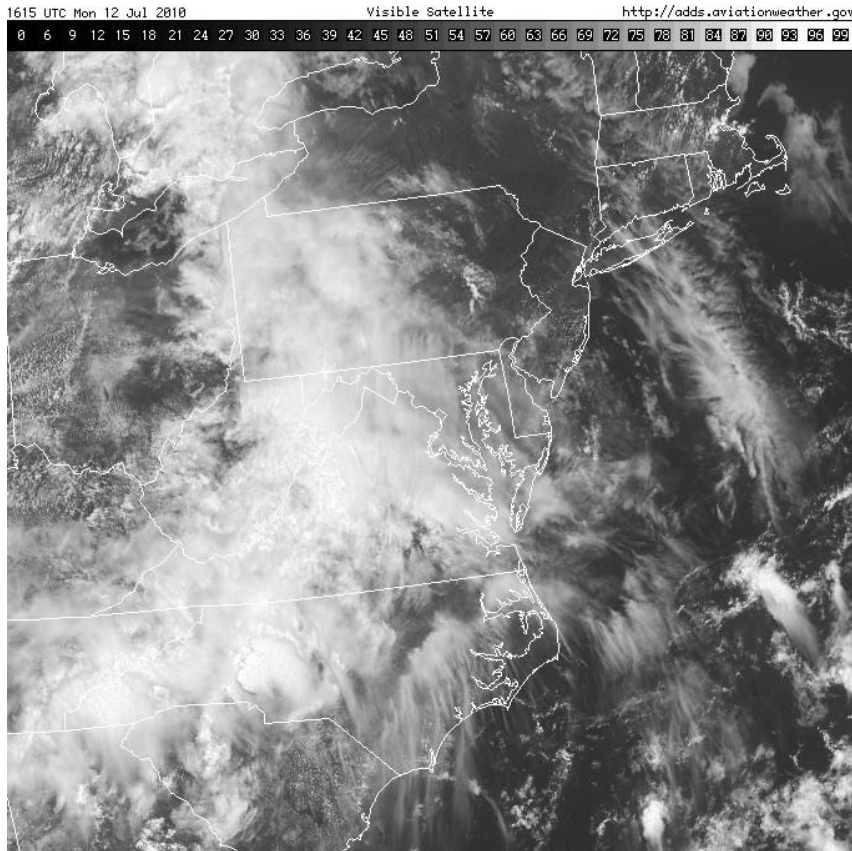


# Models Over-Predict Sunday Ozone

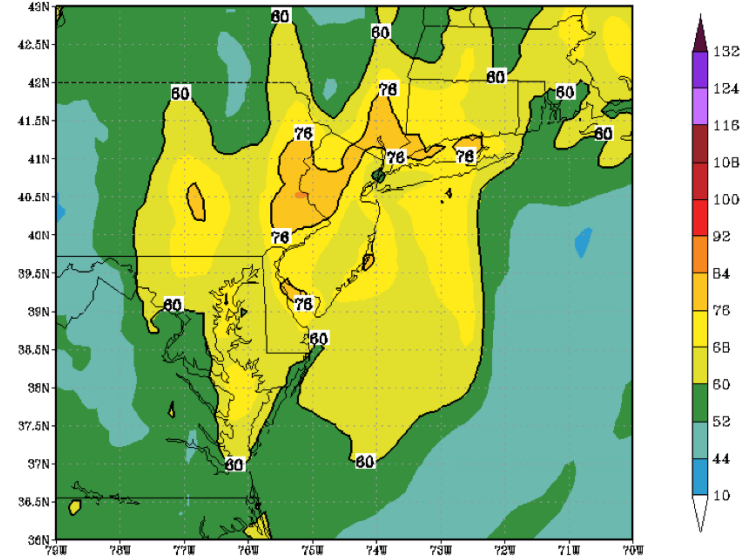


NAQFC Bias Sunday: 6.8 ppbv, Rest of Week: 2.3 ppbv  
Expert Bias Sunday: 6.4 ppbv, Rest of Week: 0.0 ppbv

# NAQFC False Alarms: Roughly Half Due to Convection/Clouds

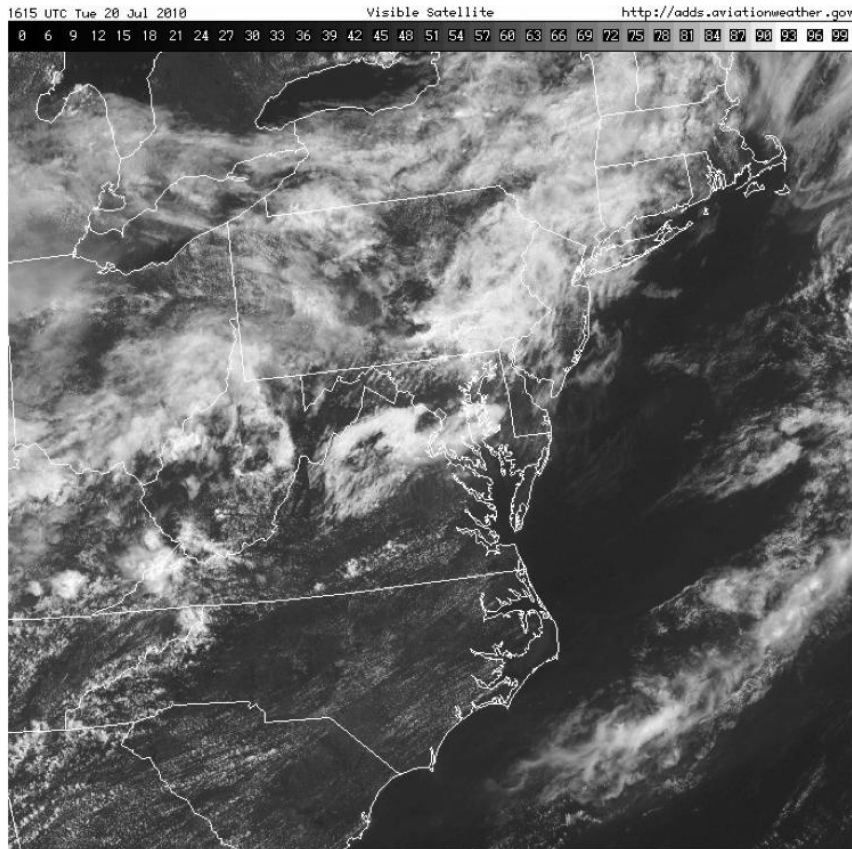


(prd) 12Z 25H-48H 2 day 8h max sf 0, (ppbv) Valid 12 JUL 2010

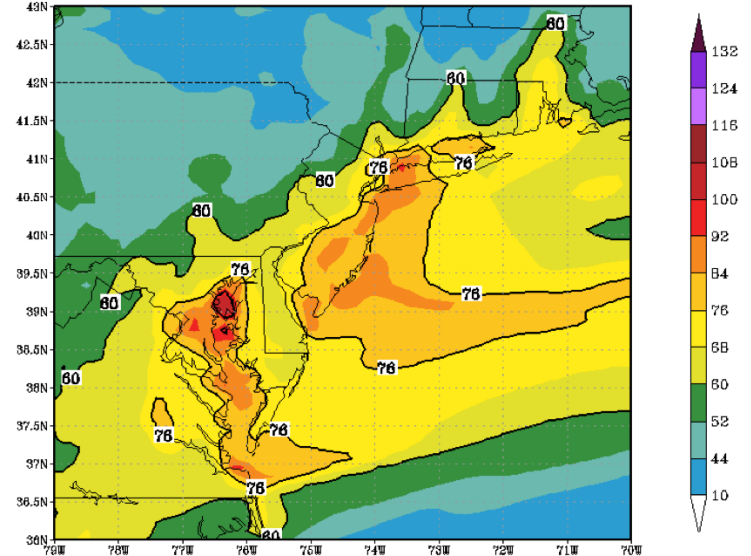




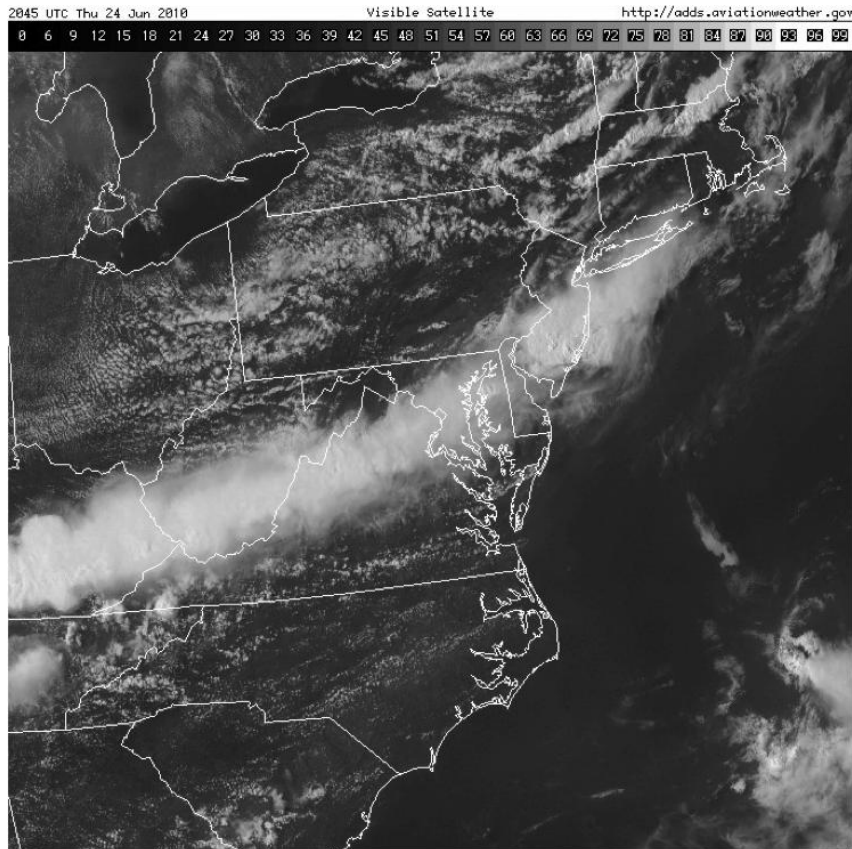
# False Alarm: July 20



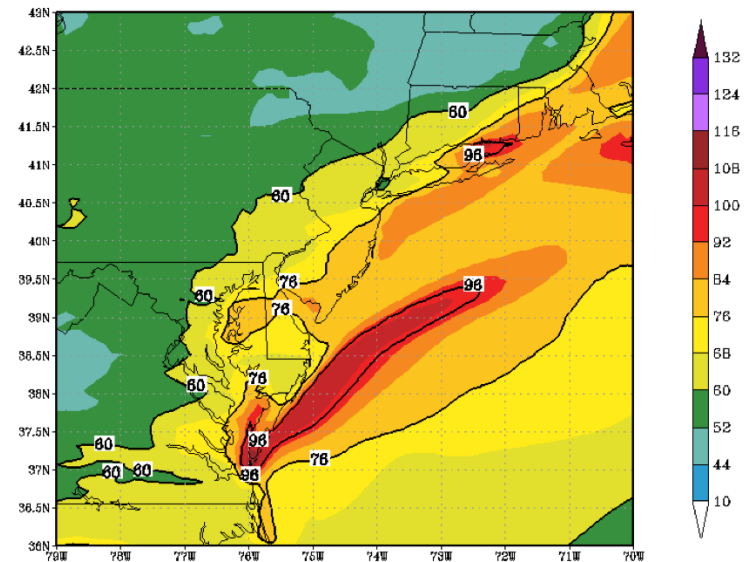
(prd) 12Z 25H-48H 2 day 8h max sf 0, (ppbv) Valid 20 JUL 2010



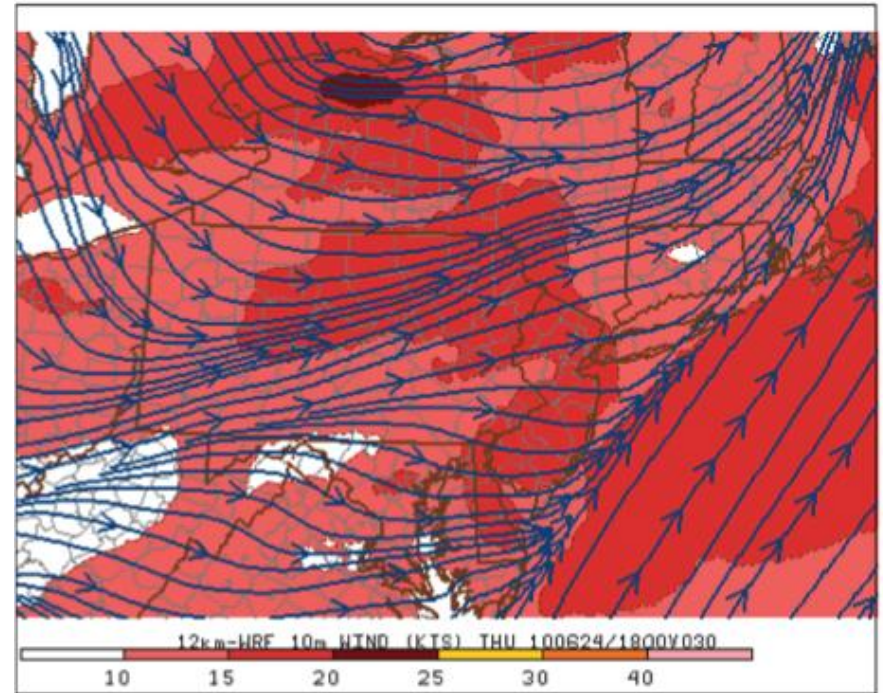
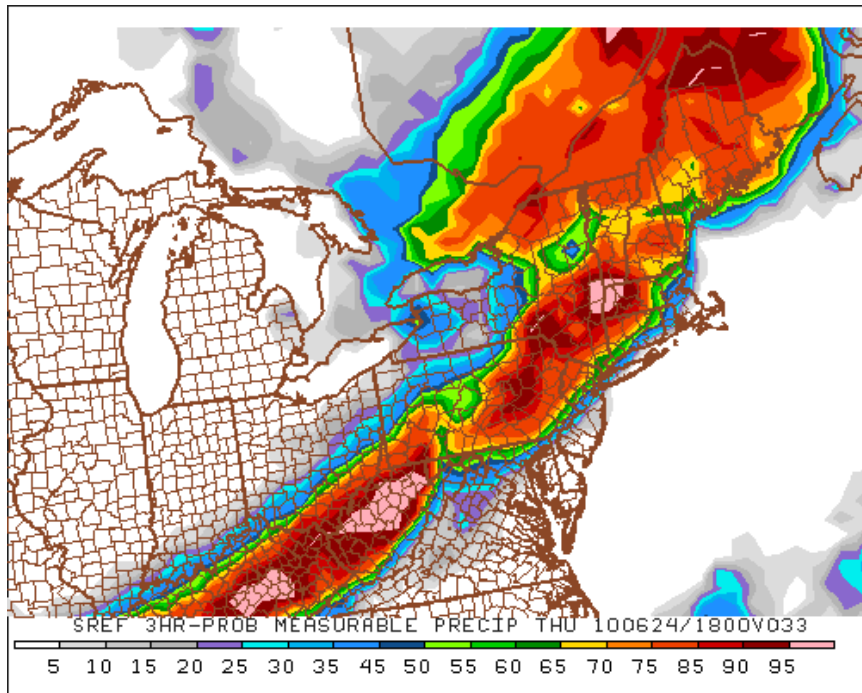
# False Alarm, June 24



(prd) 12Z 25H-48H 2 day 8h max sf  $O_3$  (ppbv) Valid 24 JUN 2010



# SREF Picked Up Precipitation and High Wind Speeds on June 24



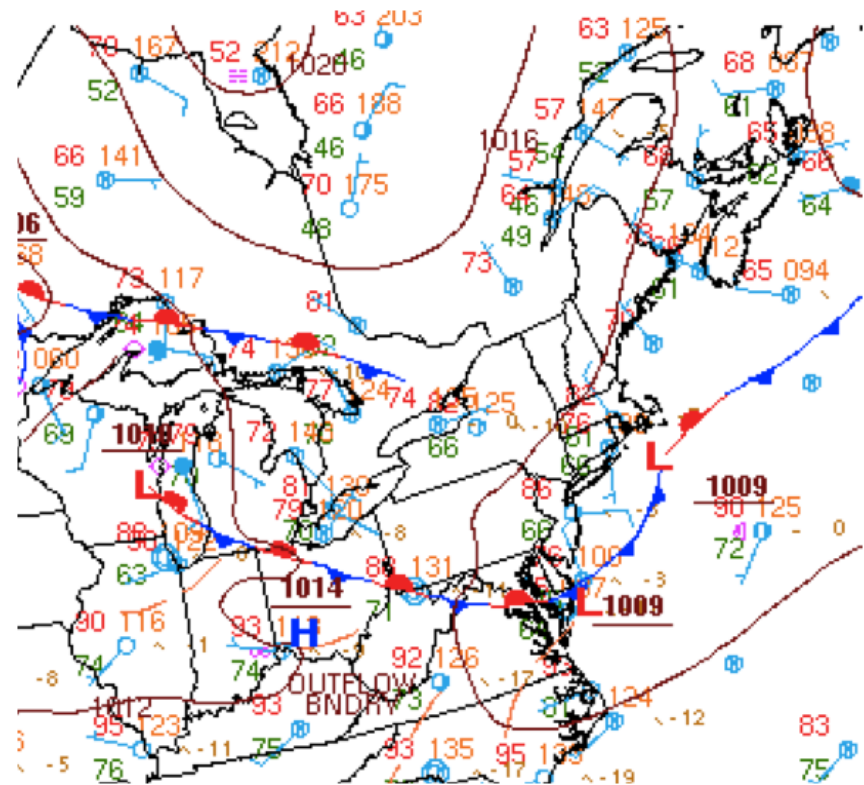
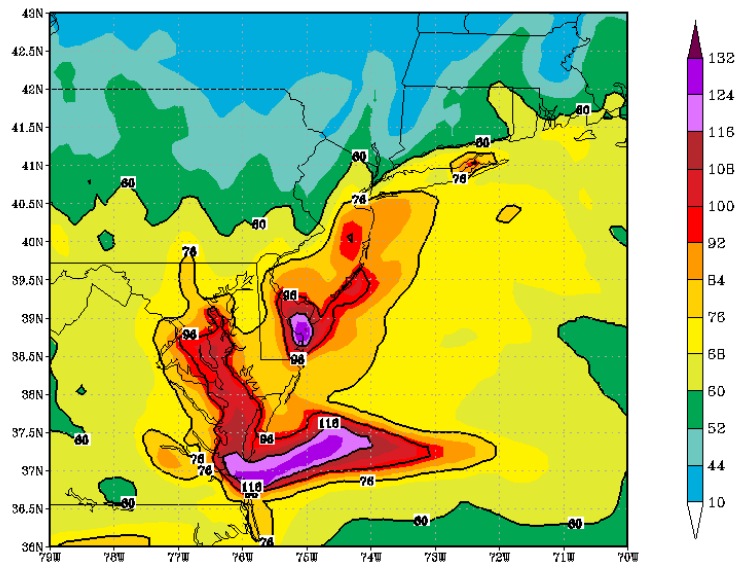
# False Alarms

- Other False Alarms were a mixed bag including:
  - Poor meteorological model simulate of weak off shore low.
  - Hot weather with strong winds.
  - Over estimate of stagnation along sea breeze front, but, of 4 similar cases, NAQFC correctly predicted high ozone in 3.

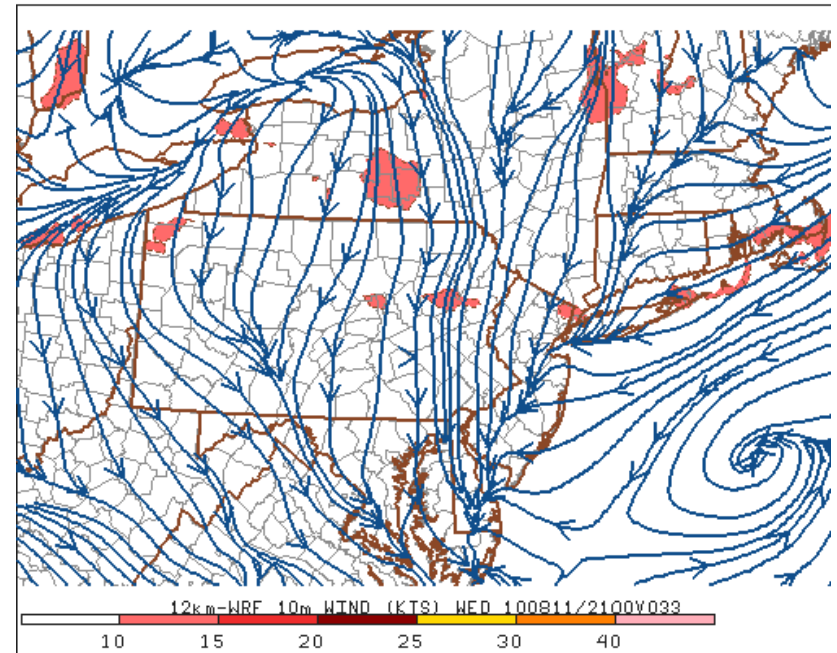
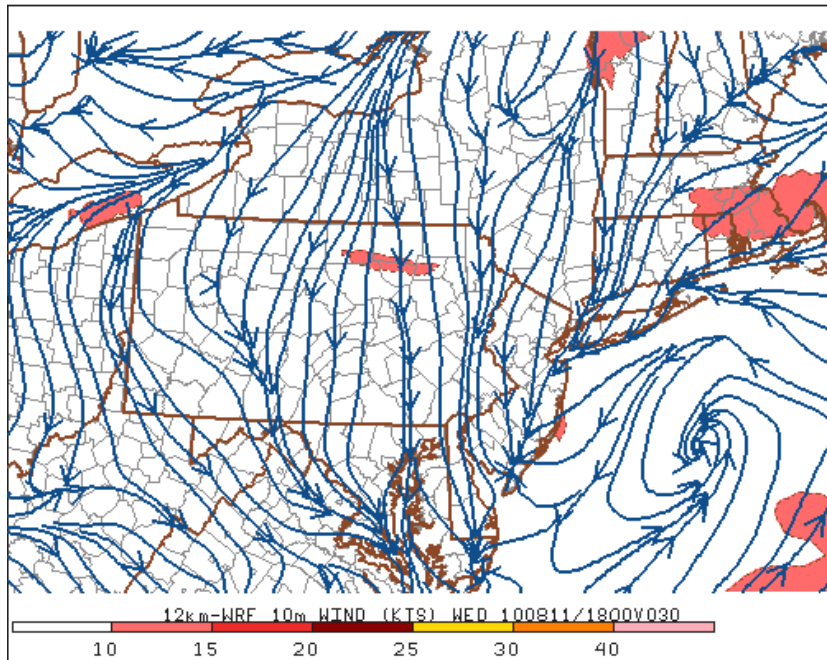


# August 11, 2010

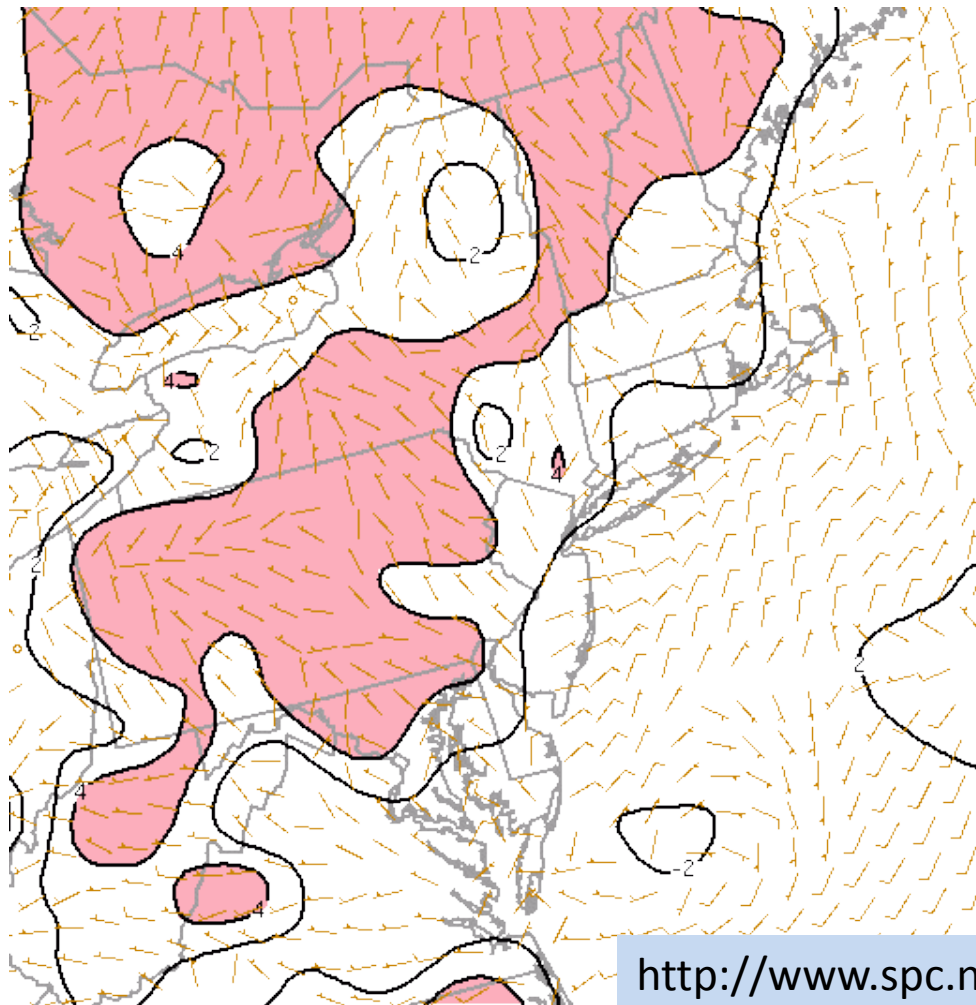
(prd) 12Z 25H-48H 2 day 8h max sf  $O_3$  (ppbv) Valid 11 AUG 2010



# Hi-Res NAM Picks Up Sea Breeze Front Forming Behind Frontal Boundary



# Sea Breeze, August 11



Sea Breeze Verified

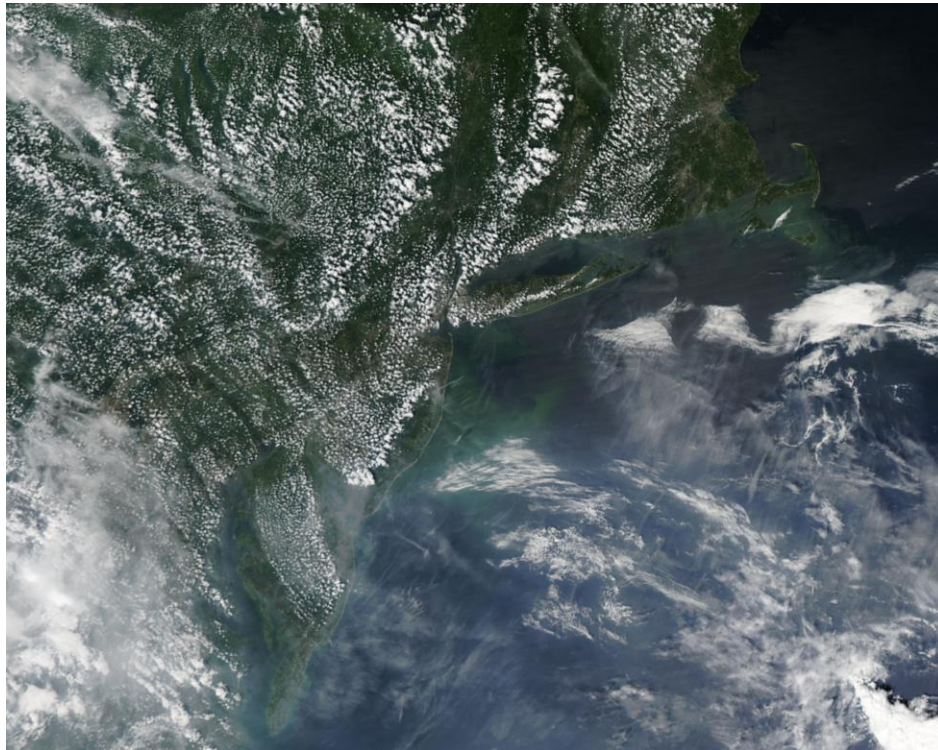
(left) 3-hour temperature change  
and winds,  
1900 UTC, August 11

Figure Courtesy:  
SPC Mesoscale Analysis

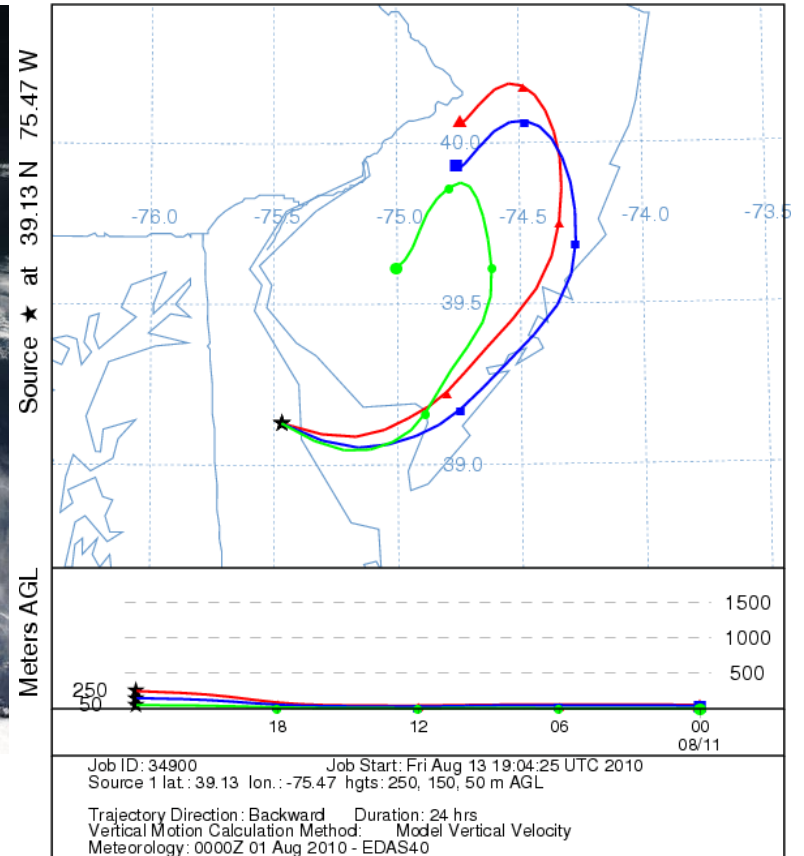
<http://www.spc.noaa.gov/exper/mesoanalysis/>

-hr temperature change and current sfc wind

# Transport Can Be Very Small Scale

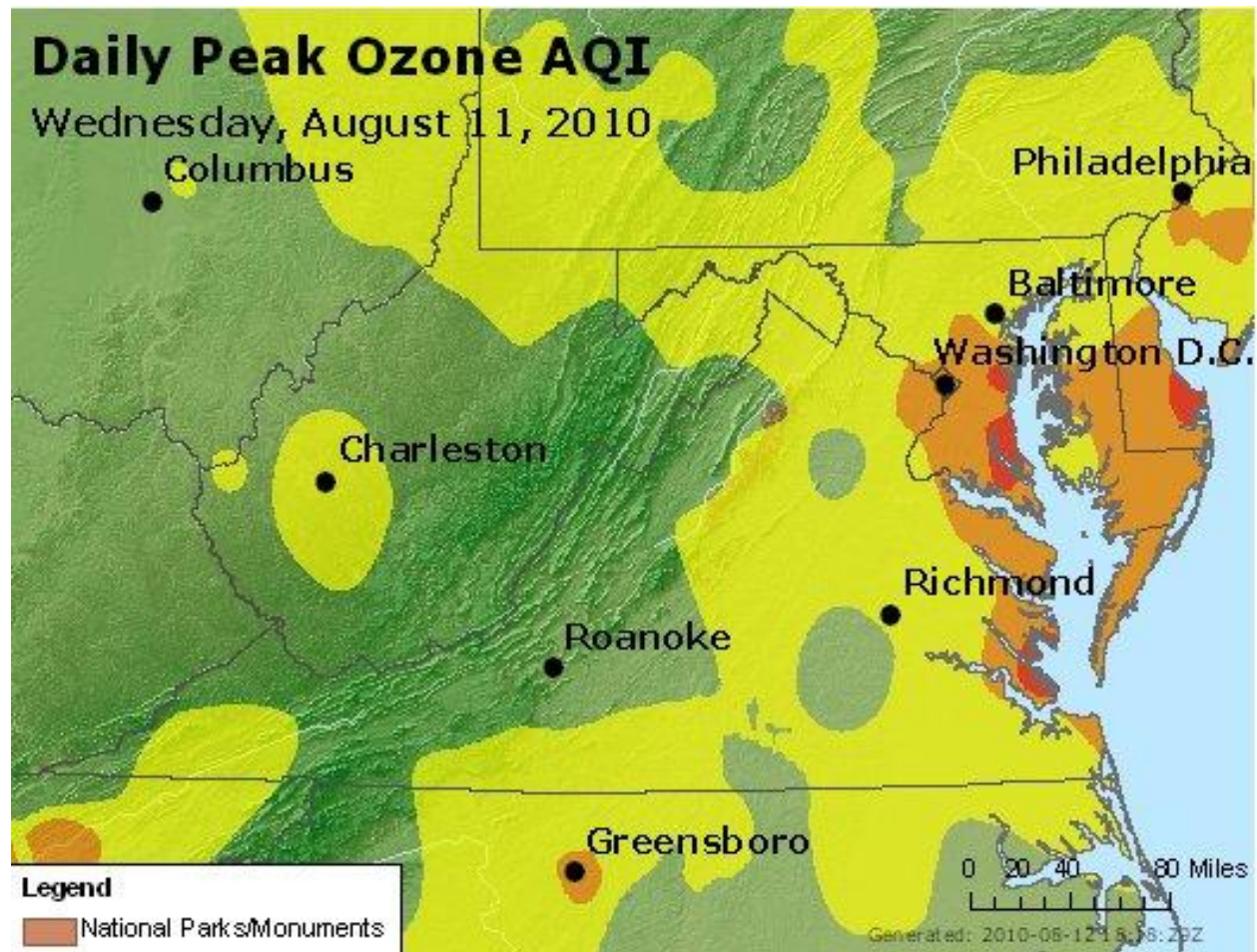


NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL  
Backward trajectories ending at 0000 UTC 12 Aug 10  
EDAS Meteorological Data

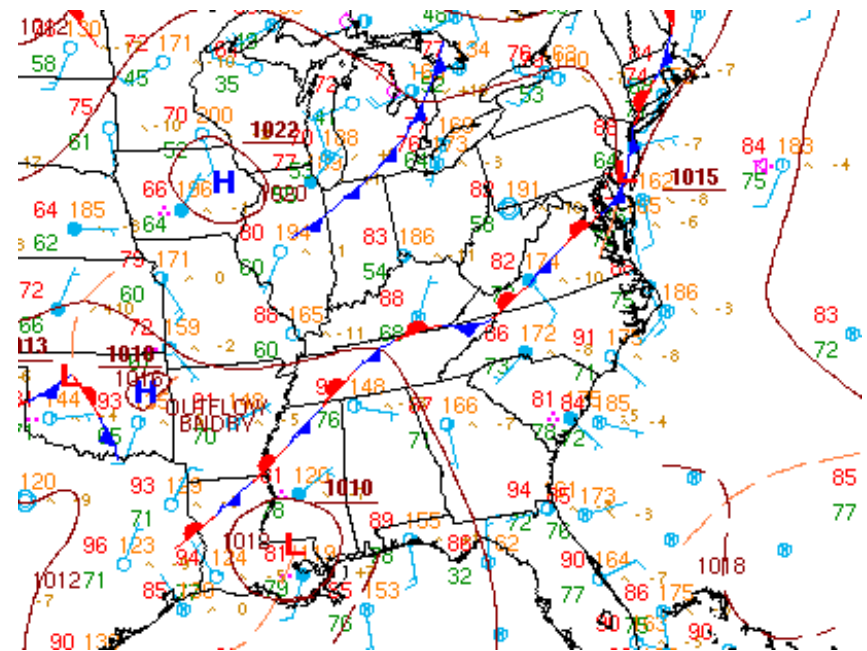
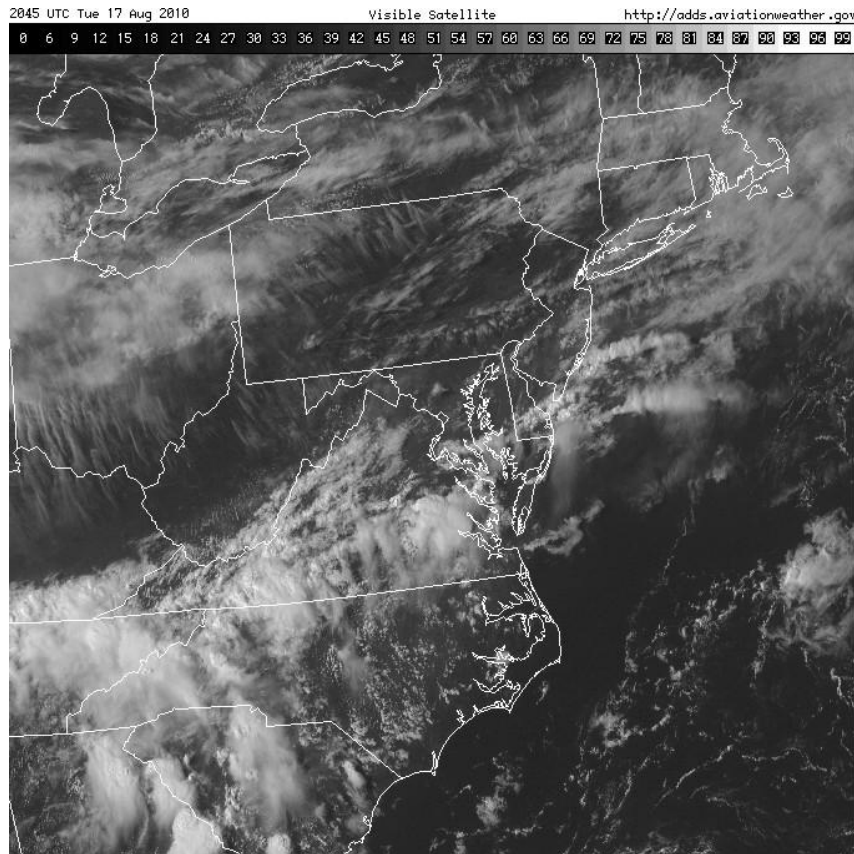




# August 11, 2010

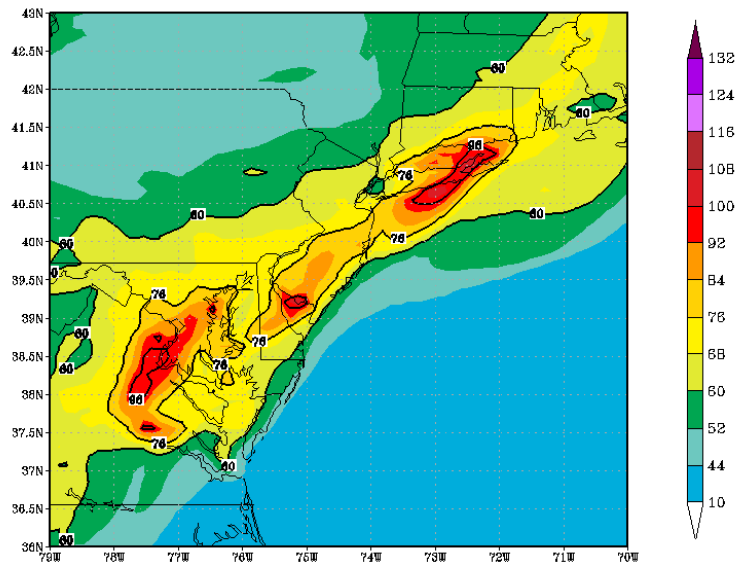


# Very Similar Case on August 17



# August 17

(prd) 12Z 25H-48H 2 day 8h max sf  $O_3$  (ppbv) Valid 17 AUG 2010





# Summary

- Experimental Ozone Model introduced over-prediction in PHL with increase in false alarm rate for Code Orange.
- Experimental PM improved over prior years, now ~ equal to persistence.
- Operational Ozone Model performed very well in PHL with skill in difficult frontal/trough boundary cases.
- 2010 a very hot summer with ozone conducive weather but peak ozone magnitude was limited.